### THE GENERA VERMIUM

Genus 12. IMMMANA, pl. VII.

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process, which is lumilated of the extremity.

#### (p.66)

# Genus 12. LERNAEA, pl. VII. Character of the Genus..

The body fixes itself by its tentacula, is oblong, and rather tapering. There are 2 ovaries like tails. The tentacula are shaped like arms.

(p.67) <u>Lernaea cyprinacea</u>, Linn. No. 2 The Carp Lernaea - pl. 7/fig. 3. The Lernaea with 4 tentacula, two of which are lunulated at the top. This is a small species: it is about half an inch long, and of the thickness of a small straw: the body is rounded, of a pale grayish-white, glossy on the surface, and somewhat pellucid: it is thrust out of a kind of coat or sheath as it were at the base, which is of a white color and a thick skin- towards the other extremity of the body, there are 3 obtuse tubercles, one of which is much larger than the rest: the mouth is situated on the anterior part, and near it there are two soft and fleshy processes -- and near these there is also on each side another soft process, which is lunulated at the extremity. It is found on the sides of the Bream, Carp, and Roach, in many of our ponds and rivers, in great abundance.

## Lernaea salmonea, Linn. No.3

The Salmon Lernaea or Louse. pl. VII, fig.4. Has an evated body, cordated thorax, and 2 linear arms approaching nearly to each other.

## (p.68) Lernaea asellina, Linn. No4.

The Lernaea of the Cod and Ling fish. pl. VII fig. 5. With a lunated body, and cordated thorax. Inhabits the gills of the codfish and Ling of the Northern Ocean. It is called aselling from the fish, as Varro, Ovid, and many other of the Latin authors call both the Cod and Ling fish simply Asellus. Ray, Willoughby, Schoneveldt, Johnston and other modern authors use the same appellation.

English — to which in the genus diagnoses Latin is added.

Fig. 3, pl.7, gives a dorsal and ventral view of Lernaeocera evprinocea and is like that in Linnaeus' "Wastrogota".

Fig. 4 is a poor figure of Salmincola salmonea

Fig. 5 is much distorted - it may possibly be a copepod - but there is no telling the species.